

Summaries

A PPT Prepared by B.A. Luis Salazar Castro

Summarizing

- To restate a portion of a text in a shortened form.
- It presents *only* the main ideas of the passage, but it does not need to follow the same order as the original text.
- It should be clear, concise, and accurate in representing the original text.
- It must be accompanied by a citation, or in-text reference to the source from which you took the information.

How to write a good summary:

1. Read the original carefully.
2. Mention the source and the author at the beginning of the summary.
3. State the author's main idea.
4. State the author's most important evidence. Do not include details.
5. Use your own wording. A striking or controversial phrase of the original may remain.
6. Don't include your own ideas or comments.
7. Remind the reader that you are summarizing someone else's ideas.

Structuring summaries

- Write short sentences joined by transition words: e.g.
 - *The article further states that . . .*claims / points out / indicates / discusses / explores / reports
- Use connectors: e.g. (addition) *additionally / also / moreover*
- *Introduction:*
 - *Citation data (author, title, etc.)*
 - *The single main idea*
- *Body:*
 - *Thesis statement and topic sentences*
 - *Heading and sub-headings*
- *Conclusion:*
 - *Parallels the conclusion of the author, in brief form*

Exercise: Color-Blindness

- "visual defect resulting in the inability to distinguish colors. About 8% of men and 0.5% of women experience some difficulty in color perception. Color blindness is usually an inherited sex-linked characteristic, transmitted through, but recessive in, females. Acquired color blindness results from certain degenerative diseases of the eyes. Most of those with defective color vision are only partially color-blind to red and green, i.e., they have a limited ability to distinguish reddish and greenish shades. Those who are completely color-blind to red and green see both colors as a shade of yellow. Completely color-blind individuals can recognize only black, white, and shades of gray. (*Columbia Encyclopedia*, 6th ed.)

Possible summary

The 6th edition of the Columbia Encyclopedia defines Color blindness as a usually a sex-linked hereditary condition found more often in men than women.

It is sometimes the result of eye disease, which involves limited ability to tell red from green, and sometimes complete inability to see red and green.

In a much rarer form of color blindness, the individual sees no colors at all.

Now

- Work on the text provided
- Summarize as best you can
- Follow the guidelines you read